

F SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING STAFF REPORT

SUBDIVISION REVIEW BOARD

MEETING DATE

CONTACT/PHONE

APPLICANT Richard and Kimberly FILE NO.

March 6, 2006

Karen Nall

CO 04-0627

(805) 781-5606

Rogers

SUB2004-00345

SUBJECT Request by Richard and Kimberly Rogers for a Tentative Parcel Map using the Transfer of Development Credits program to subdivide an existing 28.03 acre parcel into two parcels of 21.03 and 7.0 acres each for the purpose of sale and/or development and designate the project site as a TDC Receiver site. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category and is located at 200 Hollyhock Lane on the southwest corner of Neals Springs Road and Hollyhock Lane, east of the community of Templeton. The site is in the El Pomar-Estrella planning area.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

- Adopt the Negative Declaration in accordance with the applicable provisions of the California 1. Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seg.
- 2. Approve Tentative Parcel Map CO 04-0627 based on the findings listed in Exhibit A and the conditions listed in Exhibit B

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

The Environmental Coordinator, after completion of the initial study, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not necessary. Therefore, a Negative Declaration (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and CA Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.) has been issued on December 29 2005 for this project. Mitigation measures are proposed to address Agriculture, Biology, Hazards, Noise, Public Services and Utilities, Recreation, and Land Use and are included as conditions of approval.

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LAND USE CATEGORY Residential Rural		SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S)
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PLANNING AREA STANDARDS:

22.94.050 – El Pomar- Estrella Planning Area, Residential Rural Standards 7.

LAND USE ORDINANCE STANDARDS:

22.22.060 – Residential Rural Category Subdivision Design Standards

EXISTING USES:

Two single family residences, accessory buildings, farm stand

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Residential Rural/Residences East: Residential Rural/Residences South: Agriculture/Residences West: Residential Rural/Residences

OTHER AGENCY / ADVISORY GROUP INVOLVEMENT:

The project was referred to: Public Works, Environmental Health, County Parks, CDF, APCD, Agricultural Commissioner

TOPOGRAPHY. VEGETATION:

Mostly level to gently sloping Grasses, forbs, row crops, orchards

PROPOSED SERVICES:

Water supply: On site well

Sewage Disposal: Individual septic system

Fire Protection: CDF

ACCEPTANCE DATE: August 22, 2005

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING AT: COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER ◆ SAN LUIS OBISPO ◆ CALIFORNIA 93408 ◆ (805) 781-5600 ◆ FAX: (805) 781-1242



ORDINANCE COMPLIANCE /PLANNING AREA STANDARDS:

Minimum Parcel Size

Section 22.22.060 of the Land Use Ordinance establishes standards for determining minimum parcel sizes in the Residential Rural land use category. The standards are based on the distance from an urban areas, fire response time, type of access serving the property and the topography of the site. Minimum parcel size is based on the largest parcel size as calculated by tests. The proposed parcels meet all requirements for a 5 acre parcels as follows:

TEST	STANDARD	MINIMUM PARCEL SIZE
Remoteness	4.85 miles from the Templeton Urban Reserve Line	5 acres
Fire Hazard/ Response Time	Within 15 minute response time In the High fire hazard area	5 acres
Access	Located on a 40 foot right-of-way	5 acres
Slope	Average slope is between 0 and 15%	5 acres

As discussed above, the site would qualify for 5 acre minimum parcel sizes however, the site is instead subject to the following planning area standards which limits the parcel size to 7 acres and requires the use of transfer of development credits.

22.94.050 – El Pomar- Estrella Planning Area, Residential Rural Standards

Planning Area Standard 7. Southwest Corner of Neal Springs Road and Hollyhock Lane.

Maximum Density.

- (1) General requirements. The maximum density for new land divisions is one parcel per 20 acres
- (2) TDC Program. This site may be used as a TDC receiver site. The maximum allowable density for new land divisions shall be no more than two units per seven acres (one primary dwelling and one secondary unit) if the applicant uses TDC's in compliance with the approved program to achieve that density.

Under the El Pomar-Estrella Planning Area rural standards, the project site is limited to a 20 acre minimum parcel size. However, if the applicant participates in the Transfer of Development Credit (TDC) program the minimum parcel size is reduced to 7 acres provided the site qualifies under the provisions of the TDC program as discussed below. The applicant is proposing to create a 7 acre parcel as a TCD receiver site.

TDC Receiver Site

The site qualifies as a receiver site as follows:

- 1. The project is recommended for a mitigated negative declaration;
- 2. The site is not within agricultural preserve;
- 3. The site is within 5 miles of an urban or village reserve line;
- 4. The footprint of development is located on less than 30 percent slopes;
- The footprint development is outside of SRA, FH, GSA, Earthquake Fault Zone and the very high Fire Hazard



- 6. The footprint of development is outside of a significant biological, geographical or riparian habitat as defined by the Natural Areas Plan (appendix B of the Ag and Open Space Element of the general plan); and
- 7. The development complies with all development standards; water, sewage disposal and access standards and all land division standards as set forth in Titles 19, 21, and 22.

Quimby Fees

Title 21, the Real Property Division Ordinance, establishes an in-lieu fee for all new land divisions for the purpose of developing new, or rehabilitating existing, park or recreational facilities to serve the land division. Payment of the parkland fee for all undeveloped parcels is required prior to map recordation.

The subject application is not subject to the Quimby fees, both parcels created will have existing single family residences.

Affordable Housing Fees

County Ordinance 2529 establishes a fee of 3.5% of the public facility fee for all new land divisions. This allows recognized affordable housing projects to be exempted from public facility fees.

Design Standards

The proposed parcels are consistent with the design criteria set forth in Chapter 3 of the Title 21 of the Real Property Division Ordinance.

Road Improvements

This application was reviewed in detail by both Public Works and Planning and Building relative to access and circulation requirements for the area. This is in response to the potential for further divisions and development in the site vicinity. As a result of this review, both an offer of dedication and road improvements are recommended as a means of providing appropriate access and circulation for this area.

COMMUNITY ADVISORY GROUP COMMENTS: N/A

AGENCY REVIEW:

Public Works – Supports with conditions
Environmental Health – Standard conditions for well and septic
County Parks – Quimby and building division fees
CDF – See attached fire safety plan
APCD – See attached letter.
AG Commissioner – Supports with 200 foot ag buffer on Parcel 2

LEGAL LOT STATUS: The one lot was legally created through deed transfer at a time when that was a legal method of creating lots.



FINDINGS - EXHIBIT A

Environmental Determination

A. The Environmental Coordinator, after completion of the initial study, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not necessary. Therefore, a Negative Declaration (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and CA Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.) has been issued on December 29, 2005 for this project. Mitigation measures are proposed to address Air Quality, Biology, Public Services and Utilities, Recreation, Transportation and Water and are included as conditions of approval.

Tentative Map

- B. The proposed map is consistent with applicable county general and specific plans because it complies with applicable area plan standards and is being subdivided in a consistent manner with the Residential Rural land use category.
- C. The proposed map is consistent with the county zoning and subdivision ordinances because the parcels meet the minimum parcel size set by the Land Use Ordinance and the design standards of the Real Property Division Ordinance.
- D. The design and improvement of the proposed subdivision are consistent with the applicable county general and specific plans because required improvements will be completed consistent with county ordinance and conditions of approval and the design of the parcels meets applicable policies of the general plan and ordinances.
- E. The site is physically suitable for the type of development proposed because the proposed parcels contain adequate area for development of single-family residences and residential accessory structures.
- F. The site is physically suitable for the proposed density of the development proposed because the site can adequately support single-family residences and residential accessory structures.
- G. The design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements will not cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and avoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat because the project is of limited size and scope and the site is not located in an area containing substantial fish and wildlife habitat.
- H. The design of the subdivision or the type of improvement will not conflict with easements acquired by the public at large for access through or use of property within the proposed subdivision.
- 1. The proposed map complies with Section 66474.6 of the State Subdivision Map Act, as to methods of handling and discharge of waste.
- J. In the interest of the public health and safety, and as a necessary pre-requisite to the orderly development of the surrounding area, the construction of any road improvements shall occur prior to recordation of the parcel map or, if bonded for, within one year after recordation of the parcel map and prior to issuance of a permit or other grant of approval for development on a parcel.

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Transfer of Development Credit (TDC) Receiver Site.

K. The site qualifies as a TDC Receiver Site as follows: (1) the project is recommended for a mitigated negative declaration; (2) the site is not within agricultural preserve; (3) the site is within 5 miles of an urban or village reserve line (4.85 miles from Templeton URL); (4) the applicant has designated building sites and access drives where footprint of development is located on less than 30 percent slopes; (5) the footprint of development is outside of SRA, FH, GSA, Earthquake Fault Zone and the Very High Fire Hazard Area, because none of the site is located within these areas; (6) the footprint of development is outside of a Significant Biological, Geographical or Riparian Habitat as defined by the Natural Areas Plan (appendix B of the Ag and Open Space Element of the general plan) because none of the site is located within these areas and (7) the development complies with all development standards, water, sewage disposal and access standards and all land division standards as set forth in Titles 19, 21, and 22.



EXHIBIT B

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR CO 04-0627 Rogers

Approved Project

1. This approval authorizes a tentative parcel map using the Transfer of Development Credits program to subdivide an existing 28.03 acre parcel into two parcels of 21.03 and 7.0 acres each for the purpose of sale and/or development.

Access and Improvements

- 2. The applicant shall offer for dedication to the public by certificate on the map or by separate document:
 - a. For road widening purposes 5 feet along Hollyhock Lane to be described as 25 feet from the recorded centerline.
 - b. A 20 foot radius property line return at the intersection of Neal Springs and Hollyhock Lane.
 - c. A 10 foot radius property line return at the east property corner with the right angle turn in Hollyhock Lane.
- 3. The intersection of Hollyhock Lane and Neal Springs Road be designed in accordance with California Highway Design manual.
- 4. The applicant shall enter into an agreement with the county for the cost of checking the map by the county or its designated representative.

Fire Protection

5. The applicant shall obtain a fire safety clearance letter from the California Department of Forestry (CDF)/County Fire Department establishing fire safety requirements prior to filing the final parcel or tract map per the CDF letter dated May 25, 2005.

Affordable Housing Fee

6. Prior to filing the final parcel or tract map, the applicant shall pay an affordable housing fee of 3.5 percent of the adopted public facility fee effective at the time of recording for each residential lot. This fee shall not be applicable to any official recognized affordable housing included within the residential project.

TDC Program

7. **Prior to recordation of the final map,** the applicant shall release their ownership in the Receipt of Transfer or the Certificate of Sending Credits to the Department of Planning and Building. Acceptance of the release shall only occur if the credits are located in conformance with Section 22.24.090 of Title 22. The Director shall notify the TDC Administrator of the release and specify the registration numbers of the credits that were used. After release, the credits are no longer valid and available for use.

Additional Map Sheet

8. The applicant shall prepare an additional map sheet to be approved by the county Department of Planning and Building and the Department of Public Works. The additional map sheet shall be recorded with the final parcel or tract map. The additional map sheet shall include the following:

Fire Safety

a. Notice that no construction permits will be given a final inspection until the fire safety conditions established in the letter dated May 25, 2005 from the California Department of Forestry (CDF)/County Fire Department are completed. Prior to occupancy or final inspection, which ever occurs first, the applicant shall obtain final inspection approval of all required fire/life safety measures.

Agriculture

- b. To mitigate the impacts of future residences from the effects of agriculture, noise, pesticides use and other agriculture related impacts, a 200-foot agriculture buffer along the southern property lines of Parcel 1 and Parcel 2. is required This agricultural buffer is for future residential/habitable structures only. It does not apply to any future replacement residences on Parcel 2. provided that the replacement is in the same location as the existing mobile home.
- c. Disclosure to purchasers of both parcels the nature of the neighboring agriculture activities, hours of operation, and the Right to Farm Ordinance.

Biology

- d. Based on the results of previous Kit Fox Habitat Evaluations that have been conducted for the El Pomar area, the standard mitigation ratio for projects on parcels less than 40 acres in size has been established as of 2:1. This means that for every acre of disturbance resulting from project activities (e.g. pad for buildings, access roads, leach fields etc.), the applicant would be required to mitigate a total of two acres of habitat.. While no loss of habitat would occur as a results of the subdivision, it will allow development of secondary dwellings on the resulting parcels.
- e. The applicant will be required to mitigate the loss of kit fox habitat to be determined at the time of application for future construction permits. The applicant has signed a Developer's Statement agreeing to the mitigation at 2:1 ratio, retaining a biologist for a preconstruction survey and monitoring activities and implement cautionary construction measures. The mitigation options identified in BR-1 through BR-11 apply to the proposed project only; should the project change, the mitigation obligation may also change, and a reevaluation of the mitigation measures would be required.
- f. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall submit evidence to the County of San Luis Obispo, Department of Planning and Building Environmental Resource and Management Division (County) (see contact information below) that states that one or a combination of the following four San Joaquin kit fox mitigation measures has been implemented:



i. Provide for the protection in perpetuity, through acquisition of fee or conservation easement of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area (e.g. within the San Luis Obispo County kit fox habitat area, northwest of Highway 58), either on-site or off-site, and provide for a non-wasting endowment to provide for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity. Lands to be conserved shall be subject to the review and approval of the California Department of Fish and Game (Department) and the County.

This mitigation alternative (i.), requires that all aspects of this program must be in place before County permit issuance or initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

ii. Deposit funds into an approved in-lieu fee program, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area within San Luis Obispo County, and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

Mitigation alternative (ii) above, can be completed by providing funds to The Nature Conservancy (TNC), pursuant to the Voluntary Fee-based Compensatory Mitigation Program (Program). The Program was established in agreement between the Department and TNC to preserve San Joaquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The fee, payable to "The Nature Conservancy", would be based on the total area of disturbance from project activities multiplied by \$2500 per acre. This fee must be paid after the Department provides written notification identifying your mitigation options but prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

iii. Purchase credits in a Department-approved conservation bank, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

At this time, there is no approved conservation bank that is operational in San Luis Obispo County. A conservation bank is expected to be operational in the near future. Purchase of credits must be completed prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

iv. If none of the above measures (i, ii, or iii) are available, the applicant may enter into a Mitigation Agreement with the Department, including depositing of funds into an escrow account (or other means of securing funds acceptable to the Department) which would ensure the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring in perpetuity. The Department can provide a draft agreement to review; a signed Mitigation Agreement shall be submitted to the County prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

g. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall provide evidence to the County that they have retained a qualified biologist acceptable to the County Division of Environmental and Resource Management. The retained biologist shall perform the following monitoring activities:

- i. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, the biologist shall conduct a pre-activity (i.e. pre-construction) survey for known or potential kit fox dens and submit a letter to the County reporting the date the survey was conducted, the survey protocol, survey results, and what measures were necessary (and completed), as applicable, to address any kit fox activity within the project limits.
- ii. The qualified biologist shall conduct weekly site visits during site-disturbance activities (i.e. grading, disking, excavation, stock piling of dirt or gravel, etc.) that proceed longer than 14 days, for the purpose of monitoring compliance with required Mitigation Measures BR-3 through BR11. Site-disturbance activities lasting up to 14 days do not require weekly monitoring by the biologist unless observations of kit fox or their dens are made on-site or the qualified biologist recommends monitoring for some other reason (see BR-2-c3). When weekly monitoring is required, the biologist shall submit weekly monitoring reports to the County.
- iii. Prior to or during project activities, if any observations are made of San Joaquin kit fox, or any known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens are discovered within the project limits, the qualified biologist shall re-assess the probability of incidental take (e.g. harm or death) to kit fox. At the time the den is discovered, the qualified biologist shall contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department for guidance on possible additional kit fox protection measures to implement and whether or not a Federal and/or State incidental take permit is needed. If a potential den is encountered during construction, all work shall stop until such time the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Department determine that it is appropriate to resume work.

If incidental take of kit fox during project activities is possible, before project activities commence, the applicant must consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department (see contact information below). The results of this consultation may require the applicant to obtain a Federal and/or State permit for incidental take during project activities. The applicant should be aware that the presence of kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens at the project site could result in further delays of project activities.

In addition, the qualified biologist shall implement the following measures:

1. Within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, fenced exclusion zones shall be established around all known and potential kit fox dens. Exclusion zone fencing shall consist of either large flagged stakes connected by rope or cord, or survey laths or wooden stakes prominently flagged with survey ribbon. Each exclusion zone shall be roughly circular in configuration with a radius of the following distance measured outward from the den or burrow entrances:

a)Potential kit fox den: 50 feet b)Known kit fox den: 100 feet c)Kit fox pupping den: 150 feet

- 2. All foot and vehicle traffic, as well as all construction activities, including storage of supplies and equipment, shall remain outside of exclusion zones. Exclusion zones shall be maintained until all project-related disturbances have been terminated, and then shall be removed.
- 3. If kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens are found on site, daily monitoring during ground disturbing activities shall be required by a qualified biologist.
- h. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, or approval of any improvement plans related to map recordation, the applicant shall clearly delineate as a note on the project plans, that: "Speeds signs of 25 mph maximum (or lower) shall be posted for all construction traffic, to minimize the probability of road mortality of the San Joaquin kit fox." Speed limit signs shall be installed on the project site within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction,

In addition, prior to permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities, or any grading associated with map recordation, conditions BR-3 through BR-11 of the Developer's Statement shall be clearly delineated on project plans.

- During the site disturbance and/or construction phase, grading and construction activities after dusk shall be prohibited unless coordinated through the County, during which additional kit fox mitigation measures may be required.
- j. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permit, and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, all personnel associated with the project shall attend a worker education training program, conducted by a qualified biologist, to avoid or reduce impacts on sensitive biological resources (i.e. San Joaquin kit fox). At a minimum, as the program relates to the kit fox, the training shall include the kit fox's life history, all mitigation measures specified by the county, as well as any related biological report(s) prepared for the project. The applicant shall notify the County shortly prior to this meeting. A kit fox fact sheet shall also be developed prior to the training program, and distributed at the training program to all contractors, employers and other personnel involved with the construction of the project.
- k. During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, to prevent entrapment of the San Joaquin kit fox, all excavation, steep-walled holes or trenches in excess of two feet in depth shall be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Trenches shall also be inspected for entrapped kit fox each morning prior to onset of field activities and immediately prior to covering with plywood at the end of each working day. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for entrapped kit fox. Any kit fox so discovered shall be allowed to escape before field activities resume, or removed from the trench or hole by a qualified biologist and allowed to escape unimpeded.
- I. During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, any pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater, stored overnight at the project site shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped San Joaquin kit foxes before the subject pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or



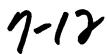
moved in any way. If during the construction phase a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe will not be moved, or if necessary, be moved only once to remove it from the path of activity, until the kit fox has escaped.

- m. During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, all food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps generated shall be disposed of in closed containers only and regularly removed from the site. Food items may attract San Joaquin kit foxes onto the project site, consequently exposing such animals to increased risk of injury or mortality. No deliberate feeding of wildlife shall be allowed.
- n. Prior to, during, and after the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, use of pesticides or herbicides shall be in compliance with all local, state and federal regulations. This is necessary to minimize the probability of primary or secondary poisoning of endangered species utilizing adjacent habitats, and the depletion of prey upon which San Joaquin kit foxes depend.
- o. During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, any contractor or employee that inadvertently kills or injures a San Joaquin kit fox or who finds any such animal either dead, injured, or entrapped shall be required to report the incident immediately to the applicant and County. In the event that any observations are made of injured or dead kit fox, the applicant shall immediately notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department by telephone (see contact information below). In addition, formal notification shall be provided in writing within three working days of the finding of any such animal(s). Notification shall include the date, time, location and circumstances of the incident. Any threatened or endangered species found dead or injured shall be turned over immediately to the Department for care, analysis, or disposition.
- p. Prior to final inspection, or occupancy, whichever comes first, should any long internal or perimeter fencing be proposed or installed, the applicant shall do the following to provide for kit fox passage:
 - a. If a wire strand/pole design is used, the lowest strand shall be no closer to the ground than 12".
 - b. If a more solid wire mesh fence is used, 8" x 12" openings near the ground shall be provided every 100 yards.

Upon fence installation, the applicant shall notify the County to verify proper installation. Any fencing constructed after issuance of a final permit shall follow the above guidelines.

Miscellaneous

- 23. This subdivision is also subject to the standard conditions of approval for all subdivisions using community water and septic tanks, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein as though set forth in full.
- 24. All timeframes on approved tentative maps for filing of final parcel or tract maps are measured from the date the Review Authority approves the tentative map, not from any date of possible reconsideration action.

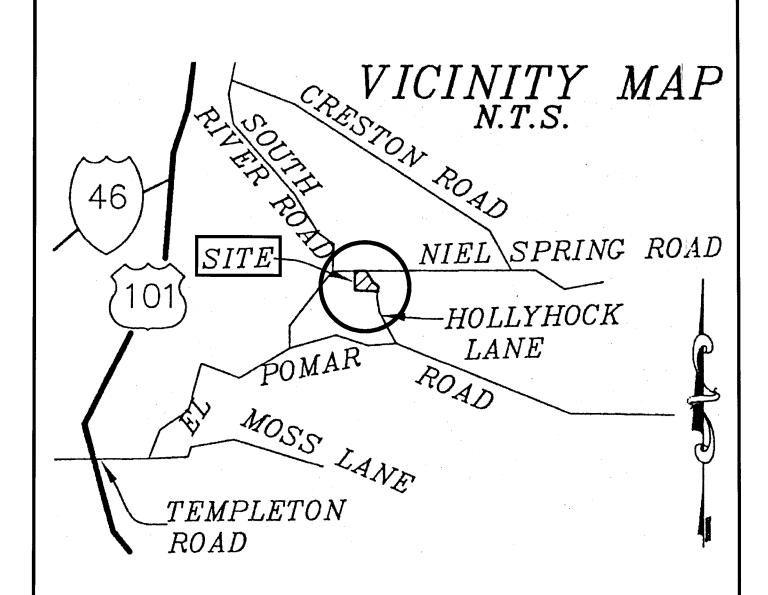


STANDARD CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR SUBDIVISIONS USING INDIVIDUAL WELLS AND SEPTIC TANKS

- 1. Each parcel shall have its own private well(s) for a domestic water supply approved by the county Health Department, except as set forth in 2C.
- Operable water facilities shall exist prior to the filing of the final parcel map. Evidence of adequate and potable water, shall be submitted to the county Health Department, including the following:
 - A. (Potability) A complete on-site chemical analysis shall be submitted for evaluation for each of the parcels created or as required.
 - B. (Adequacy) On individual parcel wells or test holes, a minimum four (4) hour pump test performed by a <u>licensed</u> and <u>bonded</u> well driller or pump testing business shall be submitted for review and approval for each of the new parcels created.
 - C. If the applicant desires purveying water to two (2) or more parcels or an average of 25 or more residents or non-residents (employees, campers, etc.) on a daily basis at least sixty (60) days out of the year, application shall be made to the county Health Department for a domestic water supply permit prior to the filing of the final map. A bond may be used for operable water facilities (except well(s)). Necessary legal agreements, restrictions and registered civil engineer designed plans, in conformance with state and county laws and standards shall be submitted by the applicant and reviewed and approved by County Public Works and the county Health Department, prior to the filing of the final map.
- 3. On-site systems that are in conformance with the county-approved Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board basin plan will be an acceptable method of sewage disposal until community sewers may become available.
- 4. No sewage disposal system installations are to be placed closer than 100 feet from the top of any perennial or continuous creek banks, drainage swales or areas subject to inundation.
- 5. Sewage disposal systems shall be separated from any individual domestic well and/or agricultural well, as follows: 1) leaching areas, feed lots, etc., one hundred (100) feet and bored seepage pits (dry wells), one hundred and fifty (150) feet. Domestic wells intended to serve multiple parcels or 25 or more individuals at least 60 days out of the year shall be separated by a minimum of two hundred (200) feet from a leachfield, two hundred and fifty (250) feet from seepage pits or dry wells.
- 6. Sewage disposal systems installed on slopes in excess of 20% shall be designed and certified by a registered civil engineer or geologist and submitted to the county Planning Department for review and approval <u>prior to the issuance of</u> a building permit. Consultants shall determine geologically stable building sites and sewage disposal for each parcel, including evaluations of hillside stability under the most adverse conditions including rock saturation and seismic forces. Slopes in excess of 30% are not considered suitable or practical for subsurface sewage disposal.



- 7. An encroachment permit shall be obtained from county Public Works for any work to be done within the county right-of-way.
- 8. An encroachment permit shall be obtained from the California Department of Transportation for any work to be done on the state highway.
- 9. Any existing reservoir or drainage swale on the property shall be delineated on the map.
- 10. Prior to submission of the map "checkprints" to county Public Works, the project shall be reviewed by all applicable public utility companies and a letter be obtained indicating required easements.
- 11. Required public utility easements shall be shown on the map.
- 12. Approved street names shall be shown on the map.
- 13. The applicant shall comply with state, county and district laws/ordinances applicable to fire protection and consider increased fire risk to area by the subdivision of land proposed.
- 14. The developer shall submit a preliminary subdivision guarantee to county Public Works for review prior to the filing of the map.
- 15. Any private easements on the property shall be shown on the map with recording data.
- 16. All conditions of approval herein specified, unless otherwise noted, shall be complied with prior to the filing of the map.
- 17. After approval by the Review Authority, compliance with the preceding conditions will bring the proposed subdivision in conformance with the Subdivision Map Act and county ordinances.
- 18. A map shall be filed in accordance with Subdivision Map Act and county ordinance prior to sale, lease, or financing of the lots proposed by the subdivision.
- 19. A tentative map will expire 24 months from the effective date of the approval. Tentative maps may be extended. Written requests with appropriate fees must be submitted to the Planning Department prior to the expiration date. The expiration of tentative maps will terminate all proceedings on the matter.



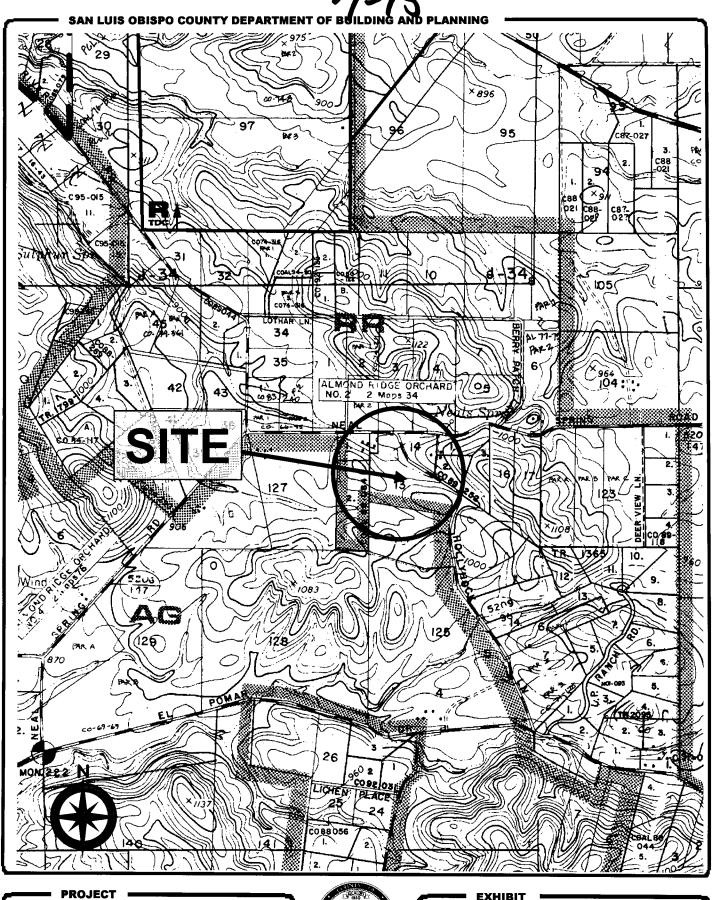
PROJECT

Parcel Map CO04-0627 Rogers SUB2004-00345



EXHIBIT

Templeton Vicinity



Parcel Map CO04-0627 Rogers SUB2004-00345



Land Use Category

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND PLANNING



PROJECT -

Parcel Map CO04-0627 Rogers SUB2004-00345



EXHIBIT

Aerial Photo

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING 200-11-30 615-C MANN STREET / R.G. BOX 777 615-C MANN STREET / R.G. BOX 777 (805) 434-1834 FAX (805) 434-3884 ARDS No. 2 AS E OF THE E OF CALIFORNIA MAP CO 04-0627 BENCH MARK
THE TOP OF A 1/2" REBAR WITH RINGIED CAP (TISSY)
SERVEN WAS TOP CENTER OF MAP AT HORFITESTBREY
ASSENTANCE OF PROPERTY FOR THE CENTER OF THE TISSY OF T UNDERCROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HERESN (IF ANY) BASED ON ABOVE-CHOUND STRUCTURES AND RECOR DRAWINGS ONLY. ACTUAL LOCATION MAY VARY. ANY POSSIBLE BASEMENTS AFFECTING PROPERTY ARE UNKNOWN EXCEPT AS SHOWN. THE STATE OF THE S BEING A LOT SPLIT OF LOT 13 OF ALMOND RIDGE RECORDED IN BOOK 2 PAGE 34 OF MAPS IN THE COUNTY EXCREDER, COUNTY OF SAN LIIS OBISPO, BOUNDARY INFORMATION SHOWN IS RECORI PER 69 LS 39 (R) AND AS WEASURED (M) TITLE REPORT: FIRST ARBUCAN TITLE COMPANY COMPANY ORDER NO 4005-1827822 (LI) DATER: SEPTEMBER 21, 2004 FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED 1/19/200 PER F.E.M.A. F.I.R.W. MAP 060304 020 B DATED JULY 5, 1982 WHICH INDICATES AREAS OF MINIMAL FUGDDING. TENTATIVE PARCEL NOTES (RR) (B) = INDICATES FOUND 1" IRON PIPE WITH PLASTIC PLUC "RCE 20244" PER R UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED MEASURED DISTANCES ARE GRID DISTANCES TO OBTAIN GROUND DISTANCES. MULTIPLY CRID DISTANCES BY THE COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF LONGINED. BASIS OF BEARINGS
WEASURED BEARINGS ARE RELATIVE TO
CRID NORTH (CCS 83-2015 S). THE WANT
CONVENCENCE ANGLE IS -730'38". CURRENT ZONING IS RESIDENTIAL RURAL TOTAL CROSS ACREACE = 28.03 ACRES PROPERTY OWNERS/SITE INFORMATION PED - TELEPHONE PEDESTAL PP - POWER POLE LEGEND ZONINC POLING . BICHARD & KIMBERLY A. ROCERS PHONE# (805) 239-4713 VICINITY | PCL 2 | <u>JG PM | 3</u> | <u>RICH.</u> | A PN 033-161-006 | PHON. CARL C. KLEVER | PHON. CARL 9PRINGS ROAD JOHN N. JOHNSON 670 HOLLYHOCK LANE APN 033-151-034 JAMES L. & TONG 1/2" REBAN WITH PANEL (TESTICAL) (TESTI LOT 2 45 PM 25 APN 033-321-009 DLE K. VIBORG NEAL SPRINGS ROAD M 0508.34, E 1148'24, (N) M 000130, E 1148'24, (B)

PROJECT

Parcel Map CO04-0627 Rogers SUB2004-00345



EXHIBIT

Parcel Map



County of San Luis Obispo

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION NO. ED05-077

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (KN)

DATE: December 29, 2005

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION & NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

Responsible Age hade the following The project this project approval of Findings we his is to certify the vailable to the Ge	at the San Luis Obispo County— ency—approved/denied the above dependent approved/denied the above dependent will not have a significant effect on pursuant to the provisions of CEQA the project. A Statement of Overrice at the Negative Declaration with contact the provisions at the Negative Declaration with contact and the provisions.	escribed project on e described project the environment. At Mitigation measuring Considerations of CEQA. nments and responsilling, County of Sa	, and has A Negative Declaration was prepared for a lines were made a condition of the awas not adopted for this project. Sees and record of project approval is an Luis Obispo,
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his is to advise that Responsible Age	at the San Luis Obispo County_ ency approved/denied the above d	escribed project on	as
his is to advise th	at the San Luis Obispo County		as 🔲 Lead Agency
	LIC REVIEW PERIOD begins at the		
obtaine	ed by contacting the above Lead Ag	ency address or (80	s environmental determination may be 05) 781-56005 p.m. on January 12, 2006
	ENTIAL PERMITTING AGENCIES:		and the manufacture of the manuf
LEAD AGENO	CY: County of San Luis Obisp County Government Cent San Luis Obispo, CA 934	er, Rm. 310	Planning & Building
Hollyho The si	ock Lane on the southwest corner of te is in the El Pomar-Estrella planni	Neals Springs Road ing area	d use category, and is located at 200 , east of the community of Templeton,
Develo	pment Program to subdivide an exiseach for the purpose of sale and/or	sting 28.03 acre par	ers to 1) use the County's Transfer of cel into two parcels of 21.03 and 7.0 designate the project site as a TDC
CONTACT PE	RESS: 200 Hollyhock Lane, Te	empleton, CA 9346	5 Telephone: 805-434-1834
	NAME: Richard and Kimberly F	_	



San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building environmental division

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEE FORM

NOTICE: During environmental review, this project required consultation, review or development of mitigation measures by the California Department of Fish and Game. Therefore, the applicants will be assessed user fees pursuant to section 711.4 of the California Fish and Game Code.. The California Environmental Quality Act (Section 21089) provides that this project is not operative, vested or final until the filing fees are paid.

Lead Agency: County of San Luis Obispo Date: 12/29/05

County: San Luis Obispo Project No. SUB2004-00345

Project Title: RogersParcel Map

Project Applicant

Name: Richard Rogers

Address: 200 HollyHock Lane

City, State, Zip Code: <u>Templeton, CA 93465</u>

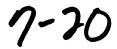
Telephone #: 805-239-4713

Please remit the following amount to the County Clerk-Recorder:

AMOUNT ENCLOSED:

Checks should be made out to the "County of San Luis Obispo". Payment must be received by the County Clerk, 1055 Monterey Street, Room D-120, San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040, within two days of project approval.

NOTE: Filing of the Notice of Determination for the attached environmental document requires a filing fee in the amount specified above. If the fee is not paid, the Notice of Determination cannot be filed.





COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY SUMMARY - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Project Title & No. Rogers Parcel Map SUB 2004-00345 CO04-0267ED 05-077

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The proposed project could have a "Potentially Significant Impact" for at least one of the environmental factors checked below. Please refer to the attached pages for discussion on mitigation measures or project revisions to either reduce these impacts to less than significant levels or require further study.						
☐ Aesthetics ☐ Agricultural Resources ☐ Air Quality ☐ Biological Resources ☐ Cultural Resources		 ☐ Geology and Soils ☒ Hazards/Hazardous ! ☒ Noise ☐ Population/Housing ☒ Public Services/Utilities 		⊠ Recreation □ Transportation/C □ Wastewater □ Water ☑ Land Use	irculation	
DETE	RMINATION: (To be com	oleted by the Lead Agend	;y)			
On the	basis of this initial evalua	tion, the Environmental C	Coordinator f	inds that:		
	The proposed project NEGATIVE DECLARAT	COULD NOT have a sign	gnificant eff	ect on the environn	nent, and a	
	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
		MAY have a signific ACT REPORT is required		on the environme	nt, and an	
	unless mitigated" impact analyzed in an earlier addressed by mitigation	IAY have a "potentially on the environment, bu locument pursuant to a measures based on th ENTAL IMPACT REPOF addressed.	t at least on pplicable leg e earlier an	e effect 1) has beer gal standards, and 2 alysis as described	n adequately 2) has been on attached	
	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required,					
<u> </u>	en Nall	Janus V	Jall		12/16/05	
Prepa	red by (Print)	Signature			Date	
1/0	off Oliveira	and Ohi	Ellen Carı	⁻ oll, ental Coordinator	12/16/05	
Revie	wed by (Print)	Signature	(fc	or)	Date	

Project Environmental Analysis

The County's environmental review process incorporates all of the requirements for completing the Initial Study as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. The Initial Study includes staff's on-site inspection of the project site and surroundings and a detailed review of the information in the file for the project. In addition, available background information is reviewed for each project. Relevant information regarding soil types and characteristics, geologic information, significant vegetation and/or wildlife resources, water availability, wastewater disposal services, existing land uses and surrounding land use categories and other information relevant to the environmental review process are evaluated for each project. Exhibit A includes the references used, as well as the agencies or groups that were contacted as a part of the Initial Study. The Environmental Division uses the checklist to summarize the results of the research accomplished during the initial environmental review of the project.

Persons, agencies or organizations interested in obtaining more information regarding the environmental review process for a project should contact the County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Division, Rm. 310, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, CA, 93408-2040 or call (805) 781-5600.

A. PROJECT

DESCRIPTION: Request by Richard and Kimberly Rogers for a tentative parcel map using the Transfer of Development Credits program to subdivide an existing 28.03 acre parcel into two parcels of 21.03 and 7.0 acres each for the purpose of sale and/or development and designate the project site as a TDC Receiver site. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category and is located at 200 Hollyhock Lane on the southwest corner of Neals Springs Road and Hollyhock Lane, east of the community of Templeton. The site is in the El Pomar-Estrella planning area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 033-161-012

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT # 1

B. EXISTING SETTING

PLANNING AREA: El Pomar/Estrella, Rural

LAND USE CATEGORY: Residential Rural

COMBINING DESIGNATION(S): None

EXISTING USES: Residence, agricultural uses

TOPOGRAPHY: Nearly level to gently rolling

VEGETATION: Grasses, forbs

PARCEL SIZE: 28.03 acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

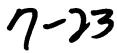
North: Residential Rural residential, agricultural uses	East: Residential Rural; residential agricultural uses
South: Agriculture; residential agricultural uses	West: Residential Rural; residential agricultural uses

C. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

During the Initial Study process, several issues were identified as having potentially significant environmental effects (see following Initial Study). Those potentially significant items associated with the proposed uses can be minimized to less than significant levels.

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1.	AESTHETICS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable		
a)	Create an aesthetically incompatible site open to public view?						
b)	Introduce a use within a scenic view open to public view?						
c)	Change the visual character of an area?						
d)	Create glare or night lighting, which may affect surrounding areas?			\boxtimes			
e)	Impact unique geological or physical features?			\boxtimes			
f)	Other:						
-	Impact. No significant visual impacts are expected to occur. Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures are necessary.						
2.	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable		
a)	Convert prime agricultural land to non-agricultural use?				\boxtimes		
b)	Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?						
c)	Conflict with existing zoning or Williamson Act program?						
d)	Other:						



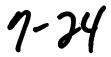
Setting. The soil types include: Lockwood-Concepcion complex, (2 - 9% slope), Gazos shaly clay loam, (9 - 30 % slope). As described in the Natural Resource Conservation Service Soil Survey, the "non-irrigated" soil class is "IV", and the "irrigated" soil class is "II to IV". The site is currently developed with two single family residences, accessory structures and a variety of row crops, vineyards and orchards. The property to the south is zoned agriculture and is currently farmed with irrigated wine grapes, fruit orchards and dry farm orchards on soils suitable for intensification with wine grapes or other irrigated crop.

Impact. The Agricultural Commissioner's Office has reviewed the project. The proposed parcel configuration which is based on existing and potential agricultural use on the property is supported by the Agriculture Department. Proposed Parcel 2 is adjacent to agriculturally zoned property with the potential to develop with irrigated vineyard or orchard. Development on proposed Parcel 2 could be incompatible with future vineyards because of noise, truck traffic, dust and legal pesticide use associated with vineyard operations.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The Agriculture Department is recommending that future development on proposed Parcel 2 be located 200 feet from the southern property line and that future buyers of the parcel be disclosed of the County's Right to Farm Ordinance. The applicant has agreed to these mitigations which are described in detail in Exhibit B Mitigation Summary Table.

3.	AIR QUALITY - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any state or federal ambient air quality standard, or exceed air quality emission thresholds as established by County Air Pollution Control District?				
b)	Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?				
c)	Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?			\boxtimes	
d)	Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?			\boxtimes	
e)	Other:				

Setting. The Air Pollution Control District (APCD) has developed the CEQA Air Quality Handbook to evaluate project specific impacts and help determine if air quality mitigation measures are needed, or if potentially significant impacts could result. To evaluate long-term emissions, cumulative effects, and establish countywide programs to reach acceptable air quality levels, a Clean Air Plan has been adopted (prepared by APCD). The project has been referred to the APCD. The project is potentially inconsistent with the Clean Air Plan in general because the project is less than 20 acres and is outside of the urban reserve line.



Impact. Based on Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, the project will result in less than 10 lbs./day of pollutants, which is below thresholds warranting any mitigation.

Generally, the APCD does not support fracturing of rural lands and residential development removed from employment and commercial services. The Clean Air Plan includes land use management strategies to guide decision-makers on land use approaches that result in improved air quality. The proposed project is somewhat inconsistent with the "Planning Compact Communities" strategy, where increasing development densities within urban areas is preferable over increasing densities in rural areas. Increasing densities in rural areas results in longer single-occupant vehicle trips and increases emissions. In this instance, this partial inconsistency is not considered significant for the following reasons: 1) the proposed density of this subdivision is still consistent with what was assumed in the last update of the Clean Air Plan which, based in part on this density, approved the necessary control measures to achieve acceptable air quality attainment in the future; 2) standard forecast modeling (e.g., ARB URBEMIS2001) identifies that vehicles in the near future will produce substantially lower emissions (e.g., use of electric, hybrid and advanced technology vehicles); and 3) the TDC designation would allow for a slightly higher development density on the parcel than otherwise allowed, while reducing conversion pressure in other rural areas. Based on the above discussion, given the smaller number of potential new residences (one additional residence), both individual and cumulative impacts are expected to be less than significant as it relates to the Clean Air Plan land use strategies.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures are necessary.

4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a loss of unique or special status species or their habitats?		\boxtimes		
b)	Reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation?				
c)	Impact wetland or riparian habitat?			\boxtimes	
d)	Introduce barriers to movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or factors, which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?				
e)	Other:				
	i ng. The following habitats were observed t California Diversity database and other b				ased on the or sensitive

San Joaquin Kit Fox (Vulpes macrotis mutica) with a mitigation ratio of 2:1

Valley Oak Woodland (Scattered <10% Density) app. 0.2 miles south and 0.3 miles north

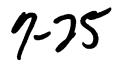
County of San Luis Obispo, Initial Study for Rogers Parcel Map.doc

habitats were identified:

Plants: None

Wildlife:

Habitats:



of the property; Blue Oak Woodland (Scattered <10% Density) app. 0.9 miles northeast of the property; Valley Oak Woodland (Low 10 to 33% Density) app. 0.6 miles southeast of the property; Open Water/Freshwater Marsh (Very High Sensitivity) app. 0.7 miles north of the property

Impact. Based on the results of previous Kit Fox Habitat Evaluations that have been conducted for the El Pomar area, the standard mitigation ratio for projects on parcels less than 40 acres in size has been established as of 2:1. This means that for every acre of disturbance resulting from project activities (e.g. pad for buildings, access roads, leach fields etc.), the applicant would be required to mitigate a total of two acres of habitat. While no loss of habitat would occur as a result of the subdivision, it will allow development of secondary dwellings on the resulting parcels. The site has scattered oak trees, no impacts are anticipated as a result of the parcel map.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The applicant will be required to mitigate the loss of kit fox habitat to be determined at the time of application for future construction permits. The applicant has signed a Developer's Statement agreeing to the mitigation at 2:1 ratio, retaining a biologist for a preconstruction survey and monitoring activities and implement cautionary construction measures. These measures are listed in detail in Exhibit B Mitigation Summary Table.

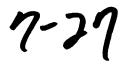
5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable			
a)	Disturb pre-historic resources?			\boxtimes				
b)	Disturb historic resources?				\boxtimes			
c)	Disturb paleontological resources?			\boxtimes				
d)	Other:	-						
Obisp	Setting. The project is located in an area historically occupied by the Obispeno Chumash and Salinan. No historic structures are present and no paleontological resources are known to exist in the area.							
of phy	ct. The project is not located in an area to a size of the project is not located in an area to a size of the property. Impacts to historical to a size of the property.	rehistoric occup	oation. No evi	dence of cultur	al materials			
_	Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant cultural resource impacts are expected to occur, and no mitigation measures are necessary.							
6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable			
a)	Result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, ground failure, land subsidence or other similar hazards?							

6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
b)	Be within a California Geological Survey "Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone"?				\boxtimes
c)	Result in soil erosion, topographic changes, loss of topsoil or unstable soil conditions from project-related improvements, such as vegetation removal, grading, excavation, or fill?				
d)	Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?			\boxtimes	
e)	Include structures located on expansive soils?				\boxtimes
f)	Change the drainage patterns where substantial on- or off-site sedimentation/ erosion or flooding may occur?				
g)	Involve activities within the 100-year flood zone?				\boxtimes
h)	Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?				
i)	Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?			\boxtimes	
j)	Other:				

Setting. GEOLOGY - The topography of the project is moderately sloping. The area proposed for development is outside of the Geologic Study Area designation. The landslide risk potential is considered low. The liquefaction potential during a ground-shaking event is considered low. Active faulting is known to exist near the subject property app. 0.9 miles southwest of the property. The project is not within a known area containing serpentine or ultramafic rock or soils.

DRAINAGE – The area proposed for development is outside the 100-year Flood Hazard designation. The closest creek (an unnamed stream) from the proposed development is approximately 0.7 miles to the north. As described in the Natural Resource Conservation Service Soil Survey, the soil is considered unknown to not well drained.

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION – The soil types include: Lockwood-Concepcion complex, (2 - 9% slope), Gazos shaly clay loam, (9 - 30 % slope). As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics.



Impact. As proposed, the project could result in future site disturbance if secondary dwellings are proposed.

Mitigation/Conclusion. There is no evidence that measures above what will already be required by ordinance or codes are needed.

7.	HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (e.g. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation) or exposure of people to hazardous substances?				
b)	Interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
c)	Expose people to safety risk associated with airport flight pattern?				\boxtimes
d)	Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high fire hazard conditions?				
e)	Create any other health hazard or potential hazard?		\boxtimes		
f)	Other:	- 🗆			

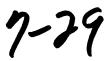
Setting. The project is not located in an area of known hazardous material contamination. The project is not within a high severity risk area for fire. The project is not within the Airport Review area. The adjacent property to the south is zoned agriculture and is currently farmed.

Impact. The project does not propose the use of hazardous materials or present a significant fire safety risk. The project is not expected to conflict with any regional evacuation plan. As previously discussed, the Agricultural Commissioners Office determined that there could be impact to the adjacent agricultural operation due to the location of future second residences on proposed parcel 2.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The Agricultural Commissioners Office concluded that a 200 foot buffer along the southern property line of parcel 2 will assist in reducing impacts from noise, dust or pesticide drift associated with the neighboring agricultural operation. The applicant has signed a Developer's Statement agreeing to the screening mitigation. These mitigation measures are listed in detail in Exhibit B Mitigation Summary Table



8.	NOISE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
		o.gou.it	mitigated		
a)	Expose people to noise levels that exceed the County Noise Element thresholds?			\boxtimes	
b)	Generate increases in the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas?			\boxtimes	
c)	Expose people to severe noise or vibration?		\boxtimes		
d)	Other:				
in reopera	nct. The project is not expected to missioners Office concluded that a agricul ducing impacts from noise, dust or pest ation. pation/Conclusion. As previously discussing to the screening mitigation. These	tural buffer alor icide drift asso sed, the applic	ng the southerly ciated with the ant has signed	ly property line, e neighboring I a Developer's	will assist agricultural Statement
9.	POPULATION/HOUSING - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c)	Create the need for substantial new housing in the area?			\boxtimes	
d)	Use substantial amount of fuel or energy?				
e)	Other:				



Setting In its efforts to provide for affordable housing, the county currently administers the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, which provides limited financing to projects relating to affordable housing throughout the county.

Title 18 of the County Code (Public Facilities Fees) requires that an affordable housing mitigation fee be imposed as a condition of approval of any new residential development project.

Impact. The project will not result in a need for a significant amount of new housing, and will not displace existing housing.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant population and housing impacts are anticipated, however, prior to map recordation, the applicant will pay an affordable housing mitigation fee of 3.5 percent of the adopted Public Facility Fee.

10.	PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES - Will the project have an effect upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services in any of the following areas:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Fire protection?		\boxtimes		
b)	Police protection (e.g., Sheriff, CHP)?		\boxtimes		
c)	Schools?		\boxtimes		
d)	Roads?		\boxtimes		
e)	Solid Wastes?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other public facilities?		\boxtimes		
g)	Other:				

Setting. The project area is served by the County Sheriff's Department and CDF/County Fire as the primary emergency responders. The closest CDF fire station (Paso Robles Station 30) is approximately 8 miles to the west. The closest Sheriff substation is in Templeton, which is approximately 6 miles from the proposed project. The project is located in the Paso Robles Joint Unified School District.

Impact. The project's direct and cumulative impacts are within the general assumptions of allowed use for the subject property that was used to estimate the fees in place.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Public facility (county) and school (State Government Code 65995 et sec) fee programs have been adopted to address the project's direct and cumulative impacts, and will reduce the impacts to less than significant levels.

11.	RECREATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable	
a)	Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?			\boxtimes		
b)	Affect the access to trails, parks or other recreation opportunities?			\boxtimes		
c)	Other					
Setting. The County Trails Plan shows that a potential trail does not go through the proposed project. The project is not proposed in a location that will affect any trail, park or other recreational resource. Impact. The proposed project will not create a project specific significant need for additional park or recreational resources. Prior to map recordation, county ordinance requires the payment of a fee (Quimby) for the improvement or development of neighborhood or community parks.						
Mitigation/Conclusion . The "Quimby" fee will adequately mitigate the project's impact on recreational facilities.) No significant recreation impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.						
12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable	
a)	Increase vehicle trips to local or areawide circulation system?			\boxtimes		
b)	Reduce existing "Levels of Service" on public roadway(s)?					
c)	Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)?					
d)	Provide for adequate emergency access?			\boxtimes		
e)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				\boxtimes	
f)	Result in inadequate internal traffic circulation?				\boxtimes	
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., pedestrian access, bus turnouts, bicycle racks, etc.)?					
h)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns that may result in substantial safety risks?				\boxtimes	

12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
i)	Other:				
Holly	ng. Future development will access on hock Lane. The identified roadway is op c Works. No significant traffic-related conc	erating at acc	ceptable levels	, ,	_
-	ct. The small amount of additional traffic service or traffic safety levels.	will not resu	It in a significa	ant change to t	he existing
_	ation/Conclusion. No significant traffic imssary.	npacts were id	lentified, and n	o mitigation me	asures are
13.	WASTEWATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?				
b)	Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, daylighting)?				
c)	Adversely affect community wastewater service provider?				\boxtimes
۱/م	Other				

Setting. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey (see Geology section for soil types), the main limitations for on-site wastewater systems relates to: slow percolation, steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock. These limitations are summarized as follows:

Shallow Depth to Bedrock – indicates that there may not be sufficient soil depth to provide adequate soil filtering of effluent before reaching bedrock. Once effluent reaches bedrock, chances increase for the effluent to infiltrate cracks that could lead directly to groundwater sources or near wells without adequate filtering, or allow effluent to daylight where bedrock is exposed to the earth's surface. To comply with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information is needed prior to issuance of a building permit, such as borings at leach line locations, to show that there will be adequate separation between leach line and bedrock.

Steep Slopes – where portions of the soil unit contain slopes steep enough to result in potential daylighting of wastewater effluent. To comply with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information is needed prior to issuance of a building permit, such as slope comparison with leach line depths, to show that there is no potential of effluent "daylighting" to the ground surface.



Slow Percolation – is where fluid percolates too slowly through the soil for the natural processes to effectively break down the effluent into harmless components. The Basin Plan identifies the percolation rate should be less than 120 minutes per inch. To achieve compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information will be needed prior to issuance of a building permit that shows the leach area can adequately percolate to achieve this threshold.

Impact. The project proposes to use two existing on-site system as its means to dispose wastewater. Adequate area exists to expand these systems if necessary in the event that secondary dwellings are proposed.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No changes are proposed to the existing systems and no mitigations are required.

14.	WATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any water quality standards?				
b)	Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?				
c)	Change the quality of groundwater (e.g., saltwater intrusion, nitrogenloading, etc.)?				
d)	Change the quantity or movement of available surface or ground water?				
e)	Adversely affect community water service provider?				\boxtimes
f)	Other:				

Setting. The project proposes to use a shared on-site well as its water source. The Environmental Health Division has reviewed the project for water availability and has determined that there is preliminary evidence that there will be sufficient water available to serve the proposed project. Based on available information, the proposed water source is not known to have any significant availability or quality problems.

The topography of the project is nearly level . The closest creek (an unnamed stream) from the proposed development is approximately 0.7 miles away. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have unknown to moderate erodibility.

Impact Based on the project description, as shown below, a reasonable "worst case" indoor water usage would likely be about 2.36 acre feet/year (AFY)

2 residential lots (w/primary (0.85 afy) & secondary (0.33 afy) X 2 lots) = 2.36 afy Source: "City of Santa Barbara Water Demand Factor & Conservation Study "User Guide" (Aug., 1989)

Mitigation/Conclusion. Since no potentially significant water quantity or quality impacts were

identified, no specific measures above standard requirements have been determined necessary. Standard drainage and erosion control measures will be required for the proposed project and will provide sufficient measures to adequately protect surface water quality

15.	LAND USE - Will the project:	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
a)	Be potentially inconsistent with land use, policy/regulation (e.g., general plan [county land use element and ordinance], local coastal plan, specific plan, Clean Air Plan, etc.) adopted to avoid or mitigate for environmental effects?				
b)	Be potentially inconsistent with any habitat or community conservation plan?			\boxtimes	
c)	Be potentially inconsistent with adopted agency environmental plans or policies with jurisdiction over the project?			\boxtimes	
d)	Be potentially incompatible with surrounding land uses?		\boxtimes		
e)	Other:				

Setting. Surrounding uses are identified on Page 2 of the Initial Study. The proposed project was reviewed for consistency with policy and/or regulatory documents relating to the environment and appropriate land use (e.g., County Land Use Ordinance, Local Coastal Plan, etc.). Referrals were sent to outside agencies to review for policy consistencies (e.g., CDF for Fire Code, APCD for Clean Air Plan, etc.). The project was found to be consistent with these documents (refer also to Exhibit A on reference documents used). Subdivisions outside of the urban reserve line on sites less than 20 acres have been found to be inconsistent with the Clean Air Plan. However, the project falls below the threshold warranting any mitigation. The project is not within or adjacent to a Habitat Conservation Plan area

Impact. The Agricultural Commissioners Office concludes that an agricultural buffer along the southerly property line, will assist in reducing impacts from noise, dust or pesticide drift associated with the neighboring agricultural operation.

Mitigation/Conclusion. As previously discussed, the applicant has signed a Developer's Statement agreeing to the screening mitigation. These mitigation measures are listed in detail in Exhibit B.

16.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Have the potential to degrade the qualisubstantially reduce the habitat of a fis fish or wildlife population to drop belothreaten to eliminate a plant or animal number or restrict the range of a rare or eliminate important examples of the	sh or wildlife s w self-sustair community, r or endangered	species, caus ning levels, reduce the d plant or anii		
	California history or prehistory?		\boxtimes		
b)	Have impacts that are individually limit considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable incremental effects of a project are connection with the effects of past procurrent projects, and the effects of probable future projects)	erable" mean: nsiderable wi	s that the hen viewed in	\boxtimes	
c)	Have environmental effects which will adverse effects on human beings, either indirectly?		ntial	\boxtimes	
Cou	further information on CEQA or the cou unty's web site at "www.sloplanning.org" rironmental Resources Evaluation Sys	' under "Envi	ronmental Re	view", or the	California

Page 15

guidelines/" for information about the California Environmental Quality Act.

<u>Exhibit A - Initial Study References and Agency Contacts</u>
The County Planning or Environmental Division have contacted various agencies for their comments on the proposed project. With respect to the subject application, the following have been contacted (marked with an \boxtimes) and when a response was made, it is either attached or in the application file:

Cont	acted Agency	Response
\boxtimes	County Public Works Department	Attached
\boxtimes	County Environmental Health Division	Attached
\boxtimes	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	Attached
	County Airport Manager	Not Applicable
	Airport Land Use Commission	Not Applicable
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Air Pollution Control District	Attached
	County Sheriff's Department	Not Applicable
	Regional Water Quality Control Board	Not Applicable
	CA Coastal Commission	Not Applicable
П	CA Department of Fish and Game	Not Applicable
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	CA Department of Forestry	Attached
	CA Department of Transportation	Not Applicable
	Community Service District	Not Applicable
П	Other	Not Applicable
П	Other	Not Applicable
	** "No comment" or "No concerns"-type responses	
\boxtimes	nation is available at the County Planning and Buildi Project File for the Subject Application ty documents	ng Department. Area Plan and Update EIR
	Airport Land Use Plans	☐ Circulation Study
\boxtimes	Annual Resource Summary Report	Other documents
H	Building and Construction Ordinance Coastal Policies	Archaeological Resources MapArea of Critical Concerns Map
Ħ	Framework for Planning (Coastal & Inland)	 ✓ Areas of Special Biological
\boxtimes	General Plan (Inland & Coastal), including all	Importance Map
	maps & elements; more pertinent elements	☐ California Natural Species Diversity
	considered include: Agriculture & Open Space Element	Database ⊠ Clean Air Plan
	Energy Element	
	⊠ Environment Plan (Conservation,	
	Historic and Esthetic Elements)	Natural Resources Conservation
	✓ Housing Element✓ Noise Element	Service Soil Survey for SLO County Regional Transportation Plan
	Parks & Recreation Element	☒ Regional Transportation Plan☒ Uniform Fire Code
	Safety Element	
	Land Use Ordinance Real Property Division Ordinance	Coast Basin – Region 3) GIS mapping layers (e.g., habitat,
	Trails Plan	
\Box_{-}	Solid Waste Management Plan	Other

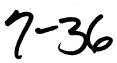


Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table

Prior to recordation of the final map, the following notes shall be included on a second sheet of the final map and shall apply to future construction on the project site:

Agriculture

The following mitigation measures address impacts that may occur as a result of the development of the project.

- AG-1 To mitigate the impacts of future residences from the effects of agriculture, noise, pesticides use and other agriculture related impacts, a 200-foot agriculture buffer from the Agriculture parcel to the south is required This agricultural buffer is for future residential/habitable structures only.
- AG-2 Disclosure to purchasers of both parcels the nature of the neighboring agriculture activities, hours of operation, and the Right to Farm Ordinance.

Biology

Based on the results of previous Kit Fox Habitat Evaluations that have been conducted for the El Pomar area, the standard mitigation ratio for projects on parcels less than 40 acres in size has been established as of 2:1. This means that for every acre of disturbance resulting from project activities (e.g. pad for buildings, access roads, leach fields etc.), the applicant would be required to mitigate a total of two acres of habitat.. While no loss of habitat would occur as a results of the subdivision, it will allow development of secondary dwellings on the resulting parcels.

The applicant will be required to mitigate the loss of kit fox habitat to be determined at the time of application for future construction permits. The applicant has signed a Developer's Statement agreeing to the mitigation at 2:1 ratio, retaining a biologist for a preconstruction survey and monitoring activities and implement cautionary construction measures. The mitigation options identified in BR-1 through BR-11 apply to the proposed project only; should the project change, the mitigation obligation may also change, and a reevaluation of the mitigation measures would be required.

- BR-1 **Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits**, the applicant shall submit evidence to the County of San Luis Obispo, Department of Planning and Building Environmental Resource and Management Division (County) (see contact information below) that states that one or a combination of the following four San Joaquin kit fox mitigation measures has been implemented:
- a. Provide for the protection in perpetuity, through acquisition of fee or conservation easement of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area (e.g. within the San Luis Obispo County kit fox habitat area, northwest of Highway 58), either on-site or off-site, and provide for a non-wasting endowment to provide for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity. Lands to be conserved shall be subject to the review and approval of the California Department of Fish and Game (Department) and the County.

This mitigation alternative (a.), requires that all aspects of this program must be in place before County permit issuance or initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

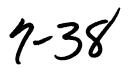
b. Deposit funds into an approved in-lieu fee program, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area within San Luis Obispo County, and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

Mitigation alternative (b) above, can be completed by providing funds to The Nature Conservancy (TNC), pursuant to the Voluntary Fee-based Compensatory Mitigation Program (Program). The Program was established in agreement between the Department and TNC to preserve San Joaquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The fee, payable to "The Nature Conservancy", would be based on the total area of disturbance from project activities multiplied by \$2500 per acre. This fee must be paid after the Department provides written notification identifying your mitigation options but prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

c. Purchase credits in a Department-approved conservation bank, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a nonwasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

At this time, there is no approved conservation bank that is operational in San Luis Obispo County. A conservation bank is expected to be operational in the near future. Purchase of credits must be completed prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

- d. If none of the above measures (a, b, or c) are available, the applicant may enter into a Mitigation Agreement with the Department, including depositing of funds into an escrow account (or other means of securing funds acceptable to the Department) which would ensure the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring in perpetuity. The Department can provide a draft agreement to review; a signed Mitigation Agreement shall be submitted to the County prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.
- BR-2 **Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits**, the applicant shall provide evidence to the County that they have retained a qualified biologist acceptable to the County Division of Environmental and Resource Management. The retained biologist shall perform the following monitoring activities:
- a. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, the biologist shall conduct a pre-activity (i.e. pre-construction) survey for known or potential kit fox dens and submit a letter to the County reporting the date the survey was conducted, the survey protocol, survey results, and what measures were necessary (and completed), as applicable, to address any kit fox activity within the project limits.
- b. The qualified biologist shall conduct weekly site visits during site-disturbance activities (i.e. grading, disking, excavation, stock piling of dirt or gravel, etc.) that proceed longer than 14 days, for the purpose of monitoring compliance with required Mitigation Measures BR-3 through BR11. Site-disturbance activities lasting up to 14 days do not require weekly monitoring by the biologist unless observations of kit fox or their dens are made on-site or the qualified biologist recommends monitoring for some other reason (see BR-2-c3). When weekly monitoring is required, the biologist shall submit weekly monitoring reports to the County.
- c. **Prior to or during project activities,** if any observations are made of San Joaquin kit fox, or any known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens are discovered within the project limits, the qualified biologist shall re-assess the probability of incidental take (e.g. harm or death) to kit fox. At the time the den is discovered, the qualified biologist shall contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department for guidance on possible additional kit fox protection measures to implement and whether or not a Federal and/or State incidental take permit is needed. If a potential den is encountered during construction, all work shall stop until such time the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Department determine that it is appropriate to resume work.



If incidental take of kit fox during project activities is possible, **before project activities commence**, the applicant must consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department (see contact information below). The results of this consultation may require the applicant to obtain a Federal and/or State permit for incidental take during project activities. The applicant should be aware that the presence of kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens at the project site could result in further delays of project activities.

In addition, the qualified biologist shall implement the following measures:

1. Within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, fenced exclusion zones shall be established around all known and potential kit fox dens. Exclusion zone fencing shall consist of either large flagged stakes connected by rope or cord, or survey laths or wooden stakes prominently flagged with survey ribbon. Each exclusion zone shall be roughly circular in configuration with a radius of the following distance measured outward from the den or burrow entrances:

a)Potential kit fox den: 50 feet b)Known kit fox den: 100 feet c)Kit fox pupping den: 150 feet

- 2. All foot and vehicle traffic, as well as all construction activities, including storage of supplies and equipment, shall remain outside of exclusion zones. Exclusion zones shall be maintained until all project-related disturbances have been terminated, and then shall be removed.
- 3. If kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens are found on site, daily monitoring during ground disturbing activities shall be required by a qualified biologist.
- BR-3 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, or approval of any improvement plans related to map recordation, the applicant shall clearly delineate as a note on the project plans, that: "Speeds signs of 25 mph maximum (or lower) shall be posted for all construction traffic, to minimize the probability of road mortality of the San Joaquin kit fox." Speed limit signs shall be installed on the project site within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction,

In addition, prior to permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities, or any grading associated with map recordation, conditions BR-3 through BR-11 of the Developer's Statement/Conditions of Approval shall be clearly delineated on project plans.

- BR-4 **During the site disturbance and/or construction phase**, grading and construction activities after dusk shall be prohibited unless coordinated through the County, during which additional kit fox mitigation measures may be required.
- BR-5 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permit, and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, all personnel associated with the project shall attend a worker education training program, conducted by a qualified biologist, to avoid or reduce impacts on sensitive biological resources (i.e. San Joaquin kit fox). At a minimum, as the program relates to the kit fox, the training shall include the kit fox's life history, all mitigation measures specified by the county, as well as any related biological report(s) prepared for the project. The applicant shall notify the County shortly prior to this meeting. A kit fox fact sheet shall also be developed prior to the training program, and distributed at the training program to all contractors, employers and other personnel involved with the construction of the project.

- BR-6 **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** to prevent entrapment of the San Joaquin kit fox, all excavation, steep-walled holes or trenches in excess of two feet in depth shall be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Trenches shall also be inspected for entrapped kit fox each morning prior to onset of field activities and immediately prior to covering with plywood at the end of each working day. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for entrapped kit fox. Any kit fox so discovered shall be allowed to escape before field activities resume, or removed from the trench or hole by a qualified biologist and allowed to escape unimpeded.
- BR-7 **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** any pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater, stored overnight at the project site shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped San Joaquin kit foxes before the subject pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If during the construction phase a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe will not be moved, or if necessary, be moved only once to remove it from the path of activity, until the kit fox has escaped.
- BR-8 **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** all food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps generated shall be disposed of in closed containers only and regularly removed from the site. Food items may attract San Joaquin kit foxes onto the project site, consequently exposing such animals to increased risk of injury or mortality. No deliberate feeding of wildlife shall be allowed.
- BR-9 **Prior to, during, and after the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** use of pesticides or herbicides shall be in compliance with all local, state and federal regulations. This is necessary to minimize the probability of primary or secondary poisoning of endangered species utilizing adjacent habitats, and the depletion of prey upon which San Joaquin kit foxes depend.
- BR-10 **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** any contractor or employee that inadvertently kills or injures a San Joaquin kit fox or who finds any such animal either dead, injured, or entrapped shall be required to report the incident immediately to the applicant and County. In the event that any observations are made of injured or dead kit fox, the applicant shall immediately notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department by telephone (see contact information below). In addition, formal notification shall be provided in writing within three working days of the finding of any such animal(s). Notification shall include the date, time, location and circumstances of the incident. Any threatened or endangered species found dead or injured shall be turned over immediately to the Department for care, analysis, or disposition.
- BR-11 **Prior to final inspection, or occupancy, whichever comes first,** should any long internal or perimeter fencing be proposed or installed, the applicant shall do the following to provide for kit fox passage:
 - a. If a wire strand/pole design is used, the lowest strand shall be no closer to the ground than 12".
 - b. If a more solid wire mesh fence is used, 8" x 12" openings near the ground shall be provided every 100 yards.

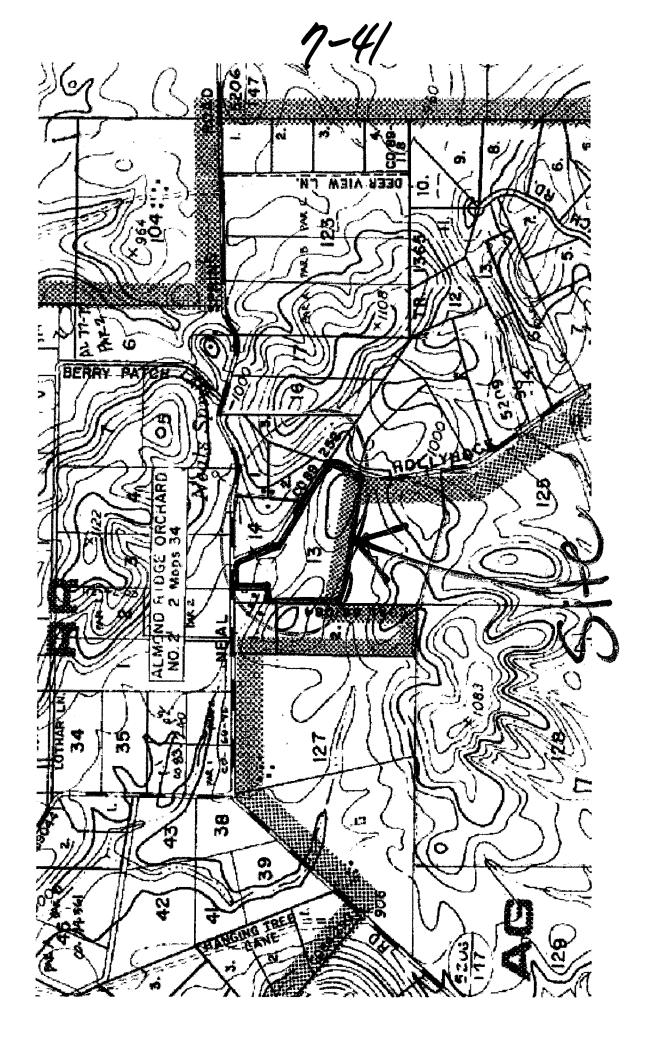
Upon fence installation, the applicant shall notify the County to verify proper installation. Any fencing constructed after issuance of a final permit shall follow the above guidelines.

Contact Information

California Department of Fish and Game Central Coast Region P.O. Box 47 Yountville, CA 94599 (805) 528-8670 (805) 772-4318

County of San Luis Obispo
Department of Planning and Building
Division of Environmental and Resource Management
County Government Center, Room 310
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408
ATTN: Ms. Julie Eliason
(805) 781-5029

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ventura Field Office 2493 Portola Road, Suite B Ventura, CA 93003 (805) 644-1766



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53465-0777
FAX (805) 434-3684 BEING A LOT SPLIT OF LOT 13 OF ALMOND RIDGE ORCHARDS No. 2 AS RECORDED IN BOOK 2 PAGE 34 OF MAPS IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER, COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA 04-062 HOLYHOCK LOT SPLIT JN 04188 4 SHEET 1 OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON (IF ANY) ARE BASED ON ABOVE-GROUND STRUCTURES AND RECORD DRAWINGS ONLY. ACTUAL LOCATION MAY VARY. TIM - 700 OF A 1/2" REBAR WITH PUNCHED CAP TICSFIT)
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OKTHOMETRIC HEIGHT PER CPS OBSERVATIONS) ADDITIONAL UNDERGROUND UTILITY SERVICE LINES TO THE PROPERTY MAY EXIST. FOR INPOBMATION RECARDING SIZE, DEPTH, ACCUPING, SIZE, DEPTH, AND CAPACITY, CONTACT UTILITY OWNERS. c_{0} ANY POSSIBLE EASEMENTS AFFECTING PROPERTY ARE UNKNOWN EXCEPT AS SHOWN 9065HS - HC DTK 10/04/2004 615-C MAIN STREET TEMPLETON, CALIFORNIA (805) 434-1834 TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP BOUNDARY INFORMATION SHOWN IS RECORD PER 69 LS 39 (R) AND AS MEASURED (M). TWIN CITIES FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED 1/19/2004 TITLE REPORT. FIRST MAERICAN TITLE COMPANY COMPANY CREER NO 4004-1627822 (LI) DATED: SEPTEMBER 21, 2004 PER F.E.M.A. F.I.R.M. MAP 060304 0260 B DATED JULY 5, 1982 THE PROPERTY IS IN ZONE C, WHICH INDICATES AREAS OF MINIMAL FLOODING EASEMENTS PER TITLE REPORT BENCH MARK \$ 4845 NOTES ILY TRUST APN 033-331-015 IN R. & THEMA M. ERVINE 63) HOLLYHOCK LANE FOUND 1 STRADLEN NALS

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APN 033-161-006
CARL C KLEVER
PHONE# (805) 239-4713
PROLES ROAD ANIEUSPHING RO 18.94 ACRES - HET 21.02 ACRES GROSS 478.76 VICINITY PARCEL £ TEMPLETON ROAD FOUND 1/2" REBAR WITH CAP (ILLEGIBLE) PROPUSED 20' ACCESS EASEMENT 46 PROPOSEU . SPRINGS ROAD 1314.70 (14) 24.42.12. W 464.71 22.39.00. W 464.71 FOUND 1/2" REBAR WITH PUNCHED CAP CARES POSTS PTN LOT 3

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APR 0383-331-031

JOHN N. JOHNSON

670 HOLLY-GCK LANE 0 3/4" PIPE, OPEN EVEV = 949.60 Campes, Area V. PCL 2 APN 033-161-034
16 PM 18 JAMES L. &
MARENE B. JACGBUS
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AS PRINCE ROAD ZEAL 873.65' (R) 873.65' (R) (TCS#102) EUEV.~933.87 FOUND 1/2" REBAR WTH CAP (ILLEGIBLE) (TCS/PIO1) ELEV.=931.16" NEAL SPRINGS ROAD N 05.03.34, E N 00.01,30, E LOT 2 45 PM 25

Date: November 29, 2005

7-43

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR ROGERS PARCEL MAP SUB2004-00345 CO04-0627

The applicant agrees to incorporate the following measures into the project. These measures become a part of the project description and therefore become a part of the record of action upon which the environmental determination is based. All development activity must occur in strict compliance with the following mitigation measures. These measures shall be perpetual and run with the land. These measures are binding on all successors in interest of the subject property.

Note: The items contained in the boxes labeled "Monitoring" describe the County procedures to be used to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures.

The following mitigation measures address impacts that may occur as a result of the development of the project.

Agriculture

The following mitigation measures address impacts that may occur as a result of the development of the project.

- AG-1 To mitigate the impacts of future residences from the effects of agriculture, noise, pesticides use and other agriculture related impacts, a 200-foot agriculture buffer from the Agriculture parcel to the south is required. This agricultural buffer is for future residential/habitable structures only.
- AG-2 Disclosure to purchasers of both parcels the nature of the neighboring agriculture activities, hours of operation, and the Right to Farm Ordinance.

Monitoring: Prior to finalization of the map the Planning and Building Department will verify these items are on the final map and/or the additional map sheet.

San Joaquin Kit Fox

Based on the results of previous Kit Fox Habitat Evaluations that have been conducted for the EI Pomar area, the standard mitigation ratio for projects on parcels less than 40 acres in size has been established as of 2:1. This means that for every acre of disturbance resulting from project activities (e.g. pad for buildings, access roads, leach fields etc.), the applicant would be required to mitigate a total of two acres of habitat. While no loss of habitat would occur as a results of the subdivision, it will allow development of secondary dwellings on the resulting parcels.

The applicant will be required to mitigate the loss of kit fox habitat to be determined at the time of application for future construction permits. The applicant has signed a Developer's Statement agreeing to the mitigation at 2:1 ratio, retaining a biologist for a preconstruction survey and monitoring activities and implement cautionary construction measures. The mitigation options identified in BR-1 through BR-11 apply to the proposed project only; should the project change, the mitigation obligation may also change, and a reevaluation of the mitigation measures would be required.

BR-1 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall submit

evidence to the County of San Luis Obispo, Department of Planning and Building Environmental Resource and Management Division (County) (see contact information below) that states that one or a combination of the following four San Joaquin kit fox mitigation measures has been implemented:

a. Provide for the protection in perpetuity, through acquisition of fee or conservation easement of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area (e.g. within the San Luis Obispo County kit fox habitat area, northwest of Highway 58), either on-site or off-site, and provide for a non-wasting endowment to provide for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity. Lands to be conserved shall be subject to the review and approval of the California Department of Fish and Game (Department) and the County.

This mitigation alternative (a.), requires that all aspects of this program must be in place before County permit issuance or initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

b. Deposit funds into an approved in-lieu fee program, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area within San Luis Obispo County, and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

Mitigation alternative (b) above, can be completed by providing funds to The Nature Conservancy (TNC), pursuant to the Voluntary Fee-based Compensatory Mitigation Program (Program). The Program was established in agreement between the Department and TNC to preserve San Joaquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The fee, payable to "The Nature Conservancy", would be based on the total area of disturbance from project activities multiplied by \$2500 per acre. This fee must be paid after the Department provides written notification identifying your mitigation options but prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

c. Purchase credits in a Department-approved conservation bank, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

At this time, there is no approved conservation bank that is operational in San Luis Obispo County. A conservation bank is expected to be operational in the near future. Purchase of credits must be completed prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

d. If none of the above measures (a, b, or c) are available, the applicant may enter into a Mitigation Agreement with the Department, including depositing of funds into an escrow account (or other means of securing funds acceptable to the Department) which would ensure the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring in perpetuity. The Department can provide a draft agreement to review; a signed Mitigation Agreement shall be submitted to the County prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

Monitoring: Required prior to issuance of a grading and/or construction permit. Compliance will be verified by the County Division of Environmental and Resource Management.

BR-2 **Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits**, the applicant shall provide evidence to the County that they have retained a qualified biologist acceptable to the County Division of Environmental and Resource Management. The retained biologist shall perform the following monitoring activities:

- a. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, the biologist shall conduct a preactivity (i.e. pre-construction) survey for known or potential kit fox dens and submit a letter to the County reporting the date the survey was conducted, the survey protocol, survey results, and what measures were necessary (and completed), as applicable, to address any kit fox activity within the project limits.
- b. The qualified biologist shall conduct weekly site visits during site-disturbance activities (i.e. grading, disking, excavation, stock piling of dirt or gravel, etc.) that proceed longer than 14 days, for the purpose of monitoring compliance with required Mitigation Measures BR-3 through BR11. Site-disturbance activities lasting up to 14 days do not require weekly monitoring by the biologist unless observations of kit fox or their dens are made on-site or the qualified biologist recommends monitoring for some other reason (see BR-2-c3). When weekly monitoring is required, the biologist shall submit weekly monitoring reports to the County.
- c. **Prior to or during project activities,** if any observations are made of San Joaquin kit fox, or any known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens are discovered within the project limits, the qualified biologist shall re-assess the probability of incidental take (e.g. harm or death) to kit fox. At the time the den is discovered, the qualified biologist shall contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department for guidance on possible additional kit fox protection measures to implement and whether or not a Federal and/or State incidental take permit is needed. If a potential den is encountered during construction, all work shall stop until such time the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Department determine that it is appropriate to resume work.

If incidental take of kit fox during project activities is possible, **before project activities commence**, the applicant must consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department (see contact information below). The results of this consultation may require the applicant to obtain a Federal and/or State permit for incidental take during project activities. The applicant should be aware that the presence of kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens at the project site could result in further delays of project activities.

- d. In addition, the qualified biologist shall implement the following measures:
- 1. Within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, fenced exclusion zones shall be established around all known and potential kit fox dens. Exclusion zone fencing shall consist of either large flagged stakes connected by rope or cord, or survey laths or wooden stakes prominently flagged with survey ribbon. Each exclusion zone shall be roughly circular in configuration with a radius of the following distance measured outward from the den or burrow entrances:

a)Potential kit fox den: 50 feet b)Known kit fox den: 100 feet c)Kit fox pupping den: 150 feet

2. All foot and vehicle traffic, as well as all construction activities, including storage of supplies and equipment, shall remain outside of exclusion zones. Exclusion zones shall be maintained until all project-related disturbances have been terminated, and then shall be

removed

3. If kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens are found on site, daily monitoring during ground disturbing activities shall be required by a qualified biologist.

Monitoring: Required prior to issuance of a grading and/or construction permit. Compliance will be verified by the County Division of Environmental and Resource Management.

BR-3 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, or approval of any improvement plans related to map recordation, the applicant shall clearly delineate as a note on the project plans, that: "Speeds signs of 25 mph maximum (or lower) shall be posted for all construction traffic, to minimize the probability of road mortality of the San Joaquin kit fox." Speed limit signs shall be installed on the project site within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction,

In addition, prior to permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities, or any grading associated with map recordation, conditions BR-3 through BR-11 of the Developer's Statement/Conditions of Approval shall be clearly delineated on project plans.

- BR-4 **During the site disturbance and/or construction phase**, grading and construction activities after dusk shall be prohibited unless coordinated through the County, during which additional kit fox mitigation measures may be required.
- BR-5 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permit, and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, all personnel associated with the project shall attend a worker education training program, conducted by a qualified biologist, to avoid or reduce impacts on sensitive biological resources (i.e. San Joaquin kit fox). At a minimum, as the program relates to the kit fox, the training shall include the kit fox's life history, all mitigation measures specified by the county, as well as any related biological report(s) prepared for the project. The applicant shall notify the County shortly prior to this meeting. A kit fox fact sheet shall also be developed prior to the training program, and distributed at the training program to all contractors, employers and other personnel involved with the construction of the project.
- BR-6 **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** to prevent entrapment of the San Joaquin kit fox, all excavation, steep-walled holes or trenches in excess of two feet in depth shall be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Trenches shall also be inspected for entrapped kit fox each morning prior to onset of field activities and immediately prior to covering with plywood at the end of each working day. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for entrapped kit fox. Any kit fox so discovered shall be allowed to escape before field activities resume, or removed from the trench or hole by a qualified biologist and allowed to escape unimpeded.
- BR-7 **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** any pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater, stored overnight at the project site shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped San Joaquin kit foxes before the subject pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If during the construction phase a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe will not be moved, or if necessary, be moved only once to remove it from the path of activity, until the kit fox has escaped.

BR-8 **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** all food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps generated shall be disposed of in closed containers only and regularly removed from the site. Food items may attract San Joaquin kit foxes onto the project site, consequently exposing such animals to increased risk of injury or mortality. No deliberate feeding of wildlife shall be allowed.

BR-9 **Prior to, during, and after the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** use of pesticides or herbicides shall be in compliance with all local, state and federal regulations. This is necessary to minimize the probability of primary or secondary poisoning of endangered species utilizing adjacent habitats, and the depletion of prey upon which San Joaquin kit foxes depend.

BR-10 **During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase,** any contractor or employee that inadvertently kills or injures a San Joaquin kit fox or who finds any such animal either dead, injured, or entrapped shall be required to report the incident immediately to the applicant and County. In the event that any observations are made of injured or dead kit fox, the applicant shall immediately notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department by telephone (see contact information below). In addition, formal notification shall be provided in writing within three working days of the finding of any such animal(s). Notification shall include the date, time, location and circumstances of the incident. Any threatened or endangered species found dead or injured shall be turned over immediately to the Department for care, analysis, or disposition.

BR-11 **Prior to final inspection, or occupancy, whichever comes first,** should any long internal or perimeter fencing be proposed or installed, the applicant shall do the following to provide for kit fox passage:

- a. If a wire strand/pole design is used, the lowest strand shall be no closer to the ground than 12".
- b. If a more solid wire mesh fence is used, 8" x 12" openings near the ground shall be provided every 100 yards.

Upon fence installation, the applicant shall notify the County to verify proper installation. Any fencing constructed after issuance of a final permit shall follow the above guidelines.

Monitoring: Required prior to issuance of a grading and/or construction permit. Compliance will be verified by the County Division of Environmental and Resource Management.

Contact Information

California Department of Fish and Game Central Coast Region P.O. Box 47 Yountville, CA 94599 (805) 528-8670 (805) 772-4318 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ventura Field Office 2493 Portola Road, Suite B Ventura, CA 93003 (805) 644-1766

County of San Luis Obispo

ce Management

Department of Planning and Building
Division of Environmental and Resource Management
County Government Center, Room 310
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408
ATTN: Ms. Julie Eliason
(805) 781-5029

The applicant understands that any changes made to the project description subsequent to this environmental determination must be reviewed by the Environmental Coordinator and may require a new environmental determination for the project. By signing this agreement, the owner(s) agrees to and accepts the incorporation of the above measures into the proposed project description.

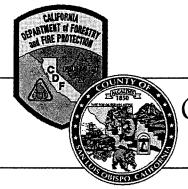
Signature of Owner(s)

Date

DEC. 20, 2008

RICHARD KOO Name (Print)





CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire Department

635 N. Santa Rosa • San Luis Obispo • California 93405

May 25, 2005

North County Team County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building County Government Center San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Subject: Parcel Map Project # SUB2004-00345

Dear North County Team,

I have reviewed the referral for the parcel map plans for the proposed two lot parcel subdivision project located at 200 Hollyhock Lane, Templeton, CA. This project is located approximately 10 to 15 minutes from the closest CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire Station. The project is located in State Responsibility Area for wildland fires. It is designated a Moderate Fire Severity Zone. This project is required to comply with all fire safety rules and regulations including the California Fire Code, the Public Resources Code and any standards referenced therein.

The following conditions will apply to this project:

Access Road

An access road must be constructed to CDF/County Fire standards when it serves more than one parcel; access to any industrial or commercial occupancy, or vehicular access to a single parcel with more than two buildings or four or more dwelling units.

 The maximum length of a dead end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed the following cumulative lengths, regardless of the number of parcels served:

0	Parcels less than 1 acres	800 feet
0	Parcels 1 acre to 4.99 acres	1320 feet
0	Parcels 5 acres to 19.99 acres	2640 feet
0	Parcels 20 acres or larger	5280 feet

- The road must be 18 feet in width and an all weather surface.
- If the road exceeds 12% it must have a non-skid paved surface.
- Roads may not exceed 16% without special mitigation and shall not exceed 20%.

All roads must be able to support a 20 ton fire engine.

- Road must be named and addressed including existing buildings.
- A turnaround must be provided if the road exceeds 150 feet.
- Vertical clearance of 13'6" is required.

Driveway

A driveway is permitted when it serves no more than two buildings, with no more than 3 dwelling units or a single parcel, and any number of accessory buildings.

- Driveway width for high and very high fire severity zones:
 - o 0-49 feet, 10 feet is required
 - o 50-199 feet, 12 feet is required
 - o Greater than 200 feet, 16 feet is required
- Turnarounds must be provided if driveway exceeds 300 feet.

Water Supply

The following applies:

This project will require a community water system which meets the minimum
requirements of the Appendix III-A & III-B of the California Fire Code.

A water storage tank with a capacity determined by a factor of the cubic footage of the structure will be required to serve each existing and proposed structure. A residential fire connection must be located within 50 to 150 feet of the buildings.

Fuel Modification

- Vegetation must be cleared 10 feet on each side of the driveways and access road.
- Maintain around all structures a 30 foot firebreak. This does not include fire resistive landscaping.
- Remove any part of a tree that is within 10 feet of a chimney.
- Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging any building free of deadwood.
- Maintain the roof of any structure free of leaves, needles or other flammable material.

If I can provide additional information or assistance, please call 543-4244.

Sincerely,

Chad T. Zrelak

Fire Captain Inspector

cc: Rogers

Twin Cities Surveying, Inc.

Chad J. Frelak



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Department of Agriculture/Measurement Standards

2156 SIERRA WAY, SUITE A • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93401-4556 ROBERT F. LILLEY (805) 781-5910 AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER FAX (805) 781-1035 AgCommSLO@co.slo.ca.us

DATE:

June 10, 2005

TO:

Karen Nall, Senior Planner

FROM:

Lynda L. Auchinachie, Agriculture Department

SUBJECT:

Rogers Parcel Map SUB2004-00345 (1038)

Summary

The Agriculture Department's review finds that the proposal to subdivide a 28-acre project site into two parcels ranging in size from approximately ten acres to 18 acres within the Residential Rural land use category would result in **less than significant impacts** to agricultural resources or operations with the incorporation of the following mitigation measures into the project.

Recommended Mitigation Measures

- 1. Future residential development on proposed Parcel 2 should be located 200 feet from the southern property line.
- 2. Provide supplemental disclosure to purchasers of these properties concerning the nature of the neighboring agricultural activities, hours of operation, and the county's Right-to-Farm Ordinance. Disclosure that additional agricultural production may occur to the west should also be included.

The comments and recommendations in our report are based on policies in the San Luis Obispo County Agriculture and Open Space Element, the Land Use Ordinance, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and on current departmental policy to conserve agricultural resources and to provide for public health, safety and welfare while mitigating negative impacts of development to agriculture.

Rogers Parcel Map June 10, 2005 Page 2



A. Project Description and Agricultural Setting

The applicant is requesting to subdivide an approximately 28-acre project site into two parcels ranging in size from ten acres to eighteen acres within the Residential Rural land use category. The project site is located on the southwest corner of Neal Springs Road and Hollyhock Lane, approximately 2 miles southeast of the city of Paso Robles. The project site is developed with two residences, accessory structures, and a variety of agricultural row crops and orchards. Surrounding properties are within the Residential Rural land use category to the north, west, and east. Agriculturally zoned lands are located to the south of the property. These lands currently support irrigated wine grape orchards, fruit orchards, and dry farm orchard production on soils suitable for intensification with wine grapes or other irrigated crop.

B. Impacts to Agricultural Lands

One of the primary goals of the Agriculture and Open Space Element is to ensure the long-term viability of agricultural resources and operations. Part of the land use review process is to identify potential land use conflicts between proposed development and existing production agriculture. The proposed parcel configuration appears to be based on existing and potential agricultural use of the project site. The Agriculture Department supports the irregular parcel configuration as it provides for a logical division of agricultural resources and operations.

Proposed Parcel 2 is adjacent to agriculturally zoned property. The property currently supports remnants of a dry farm orchard and has the potential to be developed with irrigated vineyards or orchards, similar to what has occurred throughout the area. Potential agricultural uses are considered when evaluating a project's impacts and requirements for buffers. Development of residences on proposed Parcel 2 could be incompatible with future vineyards because of noise associated with the operation, truck traffic, dust and legal pesticide use. The buffer for vineyards ranges from 200-500 feet. It is recommended that future residential development on proposed Parcel 2 should be located 200 feet from the southern property line. Additional buffering for parcel two is not required at this time because a second residence located based on LUO requirements is acceptable.

C. Recommended Mitigation Measures

- 1. Future residential development on proposed Parcel 2 should be located 200 feet from the southern property line.
- 2. Provide supplemental disclosure to purchasers of these properties concerning the nature of the neighboring agricultural activities, hours of operation, and the county's Right-to-Farm Ordinance. Disclosure that additional agricultural production may occur to the west should also be included.

If we can be of further assistance, please call 781-5914.





DATE:

May 13, 2005

TO:

North County Team

San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building

FROM:

Andy Mutziger, Air Quality Specialist ATN

San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District

SUBJECT:

Rogers' Application for a Rural Residential Subdivision East of Templeton

(SUB2004-0345)

Thank you for including the APCD in the environmental review process. We have completed our review of the proposed subdivision of a 28 acre rural residential parcel into two parcels, 18 and 10 acres in size. The parcel is located at 200 Hollyhock Lane, east of the Templeton Urban Reserve Line (URL). The following are APCD comments that are pertinent to this project.

GENERAL COMMENTS:

As a commenting agency in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process for a project, the APCD assesses air pollution impacts from both the construction and operational phases of a project, with separate significant thresholds for each. Please address the action items contained in this letter that are highlighted by bold and underlined text.

This project, like so many others, falls below our emissions significance thresholds and is, therefore, unlikely to trigger a finding of significant air quality impacts requiring mitigation. However, we are very concerned with the cumulative effects resulting from the ongoing fracturing of rural land and increasing residential development in areas far removed from commercial services and employment centers. Such development fosters continued dependency of private auto use as the only viable means of access to essential services and other destinations. This is inconsistent with the land use planning strategies recommended in the Clean Air Plan, which promote the concept of compact development by directing growth to areas within existing urban and village reserve lines. The CAP recommends that areas outside the urban/village reserve lines be retained as open space, agriculture and very low-density residential development.

The District understands that under the County's Land Use Ordinance parcels within the Rural Residential category can be subdivided to a minimum lot size of five acres. We also recognize that there are significant human-interest issues that are difficult to overcome, such as the desire of some applicants to settle estate matters through property splits. However, we believe it is important to emphasize to decision makers that subdivision and future development on these, and similar rural parcels throughout the county allows a pattern of development to continue that is ultimately unsustainable. Such development cumulatively contributes to existing stresses on air quality, circulation and other natural and physical resources and infrastructure that cannot be easily mitigated. We do not support this type of development.

Rogers' Application for a Rural Residential Subdivision East of Templeton May 13, 2005
Page 2 of 4

Should this project continue to move forward against our recommendation, the following comments will be appropriate:

CONSTRUCTION PHASE MITIGATION:

Dust Control Measures

The project as described in the referral will not likely exceed the APCD's CEQA significance threshold for construction phase emissions. However, construction activities can generate fugitive dust, which could be a nuisance to local residents and businesses in close proximity to the proposed construction site. Dust complaints could result in a violation of the District's 402 "Nuisance" Rule. APCD staff recommend the following measures be incorporated into the project to control dust:

- Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible,
- Use water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible,
- All dirt stock-pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed, and
- All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as
 possible, and building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding
 or soil binders are used.

Demolition Activities

The project referral did not indicate whether the existing structures on the proposed site will be demolished.

Demolition activities can have potential negative air quality impacts, including issues surrounding proper handling, demolition, and disposal of asbestos containing material (ACM). Asbestos containing materials could be encountered during demolition or remodeling of existing buildings. Asbestos can also be found in utility pipes/pipelines (transite pipes or insulation on pipes). If utility pipelines are scheduled for removal or relocation; or building(s) are removed or renovated this project may be subject to various regulatory jurisdictions, including the requirements stipulated in the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40CFR61, Subpart M - asbestos NESHAP). These requirements include but are not limited to: 1) notification requirements to the District, 2) asbestos survey conducted by a Certified Asbestos Inspector, and, 3) applicable removal and disposal requirements of identified ACM. Please contact Tim Fuhs of the Enforcement Division at 781-5912 for further information.

Naturally Occurring Asbestos

The project site is located in a candidate area for Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA), which has been identified as a toxic air contaminant by the California Air Resources Board (ARB). Under the ARB Air Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations, prior to any grading activities at the site, the project proponent

Rogers' Application for a Rural Residential Subdivision East of Templeton May 13, 2005
Page 3 of 4

shall ensure that a geologic evaluation is conducted to determine if NOA is present within the area that will be disturbed. If NOA is not present, an exemption request must be filed with the District (see Attachment 1). If NOA is found at the site the applicant must comply with all requirements outlined in the Asbestos ATCM. This may include development of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and an Asbestos Health and Safety Program for approval by the APCD. Please refer to the APCD web page at http://www.slocleanair.org/business/asbestos.asp for more information or contact Karen Brooks of our Enforcement Division at 781-5912.

Developmental Burning

Effective February 25, 2000, the APCD prohibited developmental burning of vegetative material within San Luis Obispo County. Under certain circumstances where no technically feasible alternatives are available, limited developmental burning under restrictions may be allowed. This requires prior application, payment of fee based on the size of the project, APCD approval, and issuance of a burn permit by the APCD and the local fire department authority. The applicant is required to furnish the APCD with the study of technical feasibility (which includes costs and other constraints) at the time of application. If you have any questions regarding these requirements, contact Karen Brooks of our Enforcement Division at 781-5912.

Residential Wood Combustion

Under APCD Rule 504, <u>only APCD approved wood burning devices can be installed in new dwelling units</u>. These devices include:

- All EPA-Certified Phase II wood burning devices;
- Catalytic wood burning devices which emit less than or equal to 4.1 grams per hour of particulate matter which are not EPA-Certified but have been verified by a nationally-recognized testing lab;
- Non-catalytic wood burning devices which emit less than or equal to 7.5 grams per hour of particulate matter which are not EPA-Certified but have been verified by a nationally-recognized testing lab;
- Pellet-fueled woodheaters;
- Dedicated gas-fired fireplaces.

If you have any questions about approved wood burning devices, please contact Tim Fuhs of our Enforcement Division at 781-5912.

OPERATIONAL PHASE MITIGATION:

The APCD staff considered the operational impact this residential development by comparing it against screening models within the APCD's Air Quality Handbook. This indicated that operational phase impacts will likely be less than the APCD's CEQA Tier I significance threshold value of 10 lbs of emissions per day. Therefore, APCD is not requiring any operational phase mitigation measures for this project.

Rogers' Application for a Rural Residential Subdivision East of Templeton May 13, 2005
Page 4 of 4

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal. If you have any questions or comments, or if you would like to receive an electronic version of this letter, feel free to contact me at 781-5912.

AJM/sl1

cc: Karen Brooks, Enforcement Division

Tim Fuhs, Enforcement Division

Applicant, Richard & Kimberly Rogers

Attachment

h:\ois\plan\response\3028.doc

Naturally Occurring Asbestes - Construction & Grading
Project - Exemption Request Form
Send To:

Attachment 1

San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District 3433 Roberto Court San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Fax: (805) 781-1002

Applicant Information/ Property Owner Address City, State, Zip		Project Name	
		Project Address and /or Assessors Parcel Number City, State, Zip	

The District may provide an exemption from Section 93105 of the California Code of Regulations - Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure For Construction, Grading, Quarrying, And Surface Mining Operations for any property that has any portion of the area to be disturbed located in a geographic ultramafic rock unit; if a registered geologist has conducted a geologic evaluation of the property and determined that no serpentine or ultramafic rock is likely to be found in the area to be disturbed. Before an exemption can be granted, the owner/operator must provide a copy of a report detailing the geologic evaluation to the District for consideration. The District will approve or deny the exemption within 90 days. An outline of the required geological evaluation is provided in the District handout "ASBESTOS AIRBORNE TOXIC CONTROL MEASURES FOR CONSTRUCTION, GRADING, QUARRYING, AND SURFACE MINING OPERATIONS – Geological Evaluation Requirements".

I request the San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District grant this project exemption from the requirements of the ATCM based on the attached geological evaluation.						
Legal Declaration/Authori						
		•			· · .	
Date:						
	· .	•	<u> </u>			

APCD Staff:	OFFICEASTIONAY—AYO	Required Element — Geologica Intake Date:	OIS Tracking Number:
Approved	Not Approved	APCD Staff:	Date Reviewed:
Comments:			

OUT O	SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
13 1850	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING
THE STATE OF THE S	S.L.G. GOLFE DE CE VOIRECTOR
70 A 2005	THIS IS A NEW PROJECT REFERRAL APR 29 2005
DATE: TO:	Env. Health ROENEMENT HEALTH
FROM:	North Co. Team (Please direct response to the above) CO 04-0627 SUB2004-00345
	Project Name and Number *OR ASK THE SWITCH- Development Review Section (Phone: 768-209) (BOARD FOR THE PLANNER)
	Decod no CO OU - DIOT 21st
PROJECT DE	on in RR zone. Located on 28.79 acres
	TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY O
Return this lett	ter with your comments attached no later than: 5/13/05
PART I	IS THE ATTACHED INFORMATION ADEQUATE FOR YOU TO DO YOUR REVIEW?
	YES NO
PART II	ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR IMPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF REVIEW?
	NO (Please go on to Part III) YES (Please describe impacts, along with recommended mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to less-than-significant levels, and attach to this letter.)
PART III	INDICATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR FINAL ACTION. Please attach any conditions of approval you recommend to be incorporated into the project's approval, or state reasons for recommending denial. IF YOU HAVE "NO COMMENT," PLEASE INDICATE
See	attached letter. Thank you.
5/4/05 Date	Name 78/-5557
M:\PI-Forms\Project	t Referral - #216 Word.doc Revised 4/4/03 COUNTY COUNTY CONTENT OF SAN LUIS ORISPO A CAUSORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5600

6 bil po • Pubne Health Department county of San Luis



March 29, 2005

Environmental Health Services

2156 Sierra Way • P.O. Box 1489 San Luis Obispo, California 93406 (805) 781-5544 • FAX (805) 781-4211

Gregory Thomas, M.D., M.P.H. County Health Officer Public Health Director

Curtis A. Batson, R.E.H.S.

Twin Cities Surveying, Inc. P.O. Box 777 615-C South Main Street Templeton, CA 93465-0777

ATTN:

SKIP TOUCHON

RE:

TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP CO 04-0627 (ROGERS)

APN 033-161-012

Water Supply

This office is in receipt of satisfactory preliminary evidence of water. Please be advised that additional water well documentation will be required for each lot prior to approving the map for recordation. Adequate documentation will include the well completion report, the well capacity (pump test) and full water quality testing, not more than five years old, prior to final recordation. Any proposal to share a domestic water well would require consultation with Division staff.

Wastewater Disposal

Individual wastewater disposal systems are considered an acceptable method of disposal, provided County and State installation requirements can be met. Please provide this office with a full size exhibit showing all existing on-site facilities (wells, septic tanks, leachfields, watercourse, etc), prior to Subdivision Review Board Hearing.

CO 04-0627 is approved for Environmental Health subdivision map processing.

LAURIE A. SALO, R.E.H.S.

Lauri a. Sal-

Senior Environmental Health Specialist

Land Use Section

c:

Kami Griffin, County Planning

. Owner

EMAIL: planning@co.slo.ca.us

WEBSITE: http://www.slocoplanbldg.com

7-60 SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING 05 AFR 29 PM 1: 03

VICTOR HOLANDA, AICP DIRECTOR

NEW PROTECT REFERRAL

	THIS IS A NEW I ROSECT REFERRIGRE
DATE:	4/28/05
го:	Parks Rogers
	North Co. Team Co 04-0627
FROM:	(Please direct response to the above) SUB 2009 - 00345
	Project Name and Number *OR ASK THE SWITCH-
	Development Review Section (Phone: 788-2009) (BOARD FOR THE PLANNER)
PROJECT D	ESCRIPTION: Parcel Man CO 04-0627.2-18t
divisi	on in RR zone. Located on 28.79 acres
At I	tolly hock in 10 Templeton . APN: 033-161-012
Return this let	ter with your comments attached no later than: 5/13/05
PART I	IS THE ATTACHED INFORMATION ADEQUATE FOR YOU TO DO YOUR REVIEW?
(MCII	YES
	NO
PART II	ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR IMPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF REVIEW?
	NO (Please go on to Part III)
	YES (Please describe impacts, along with recommended mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to less-than-significant levels, and attach to this letter.)
PART III	INDICATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR FINAL ACTION. Please attach any conditions of approval you recommend to be incorporated into the project's approval, or state reasons for
$\overline{}$	recommending denial. IF YOU HAVE "NO COMMENT," PLEASE INDICATE
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() 6 [0 [Date	Name Phone
M:\PI-Forms\Proie	ct Referral - #216 Word.doc Revised 4/4/03
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FAX: (805) 781-1242